

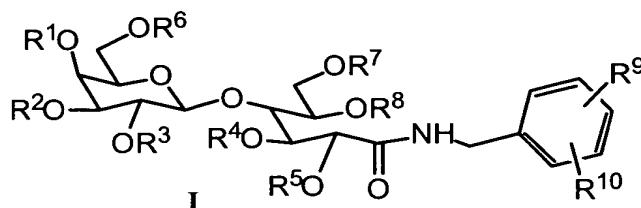
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (original): A method of treating or inhibiting hyperproliferative vascular disorders in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

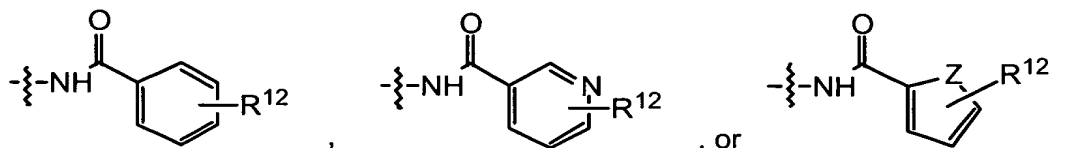


wherein

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , and R^8 are each, independently, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl, or $-SO_3H$;

R^9 is hydrogen, CN, NO_2 , halo, CF_3 , alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^{10} is hydrogen, $-NO_2$, $-NHR^{11}$, $-NHR^{13}$, $-N(R^{13})_2$, $-NCH_3R^{13}$, $-NHCO_2$ alkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety contains 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamide of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,



Z is O or S;

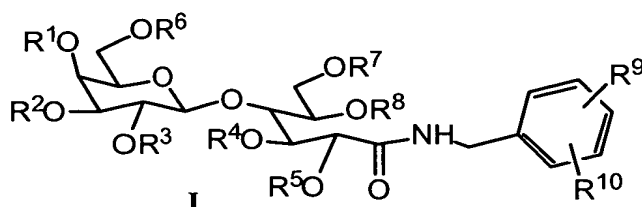
R^{11} is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of R^{10} , wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

R^{12} is hydrogen, CN, NO_2 , halo, CF_3 , alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 6 (original): A method of treating or inhibiting restenosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

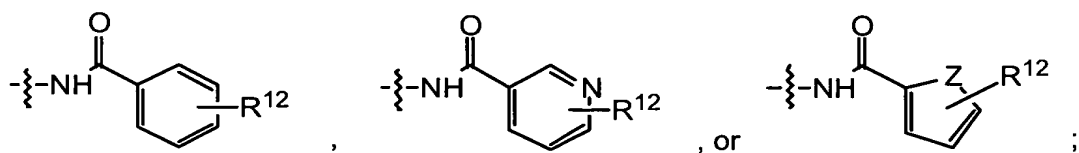


wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are each, independently, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl, or -SO₃H;

R⁹ is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, -NO₂, -NHR¹¹, -NHR¹³, -N(R¹³)₂, -NCH₃R¹³, -NHCO₂alkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety contains 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamide of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,



Z is O or S;

R¹¹ is an α-amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of R¹⁰, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non-α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

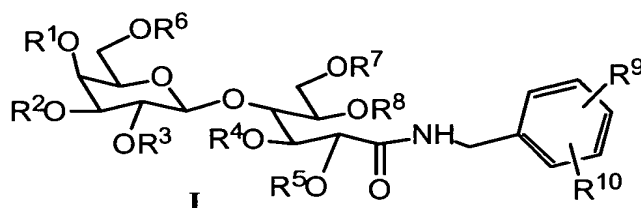
R¹² is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 6, wherein the restenosis results from a vascular angioplasty procedure, vascular reconstructive surgery, or organ or tissue transplantation.

Claim 8 (original): A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a malignant tumor, sarcoma, or neoplastic tissue in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of formula I having the structure

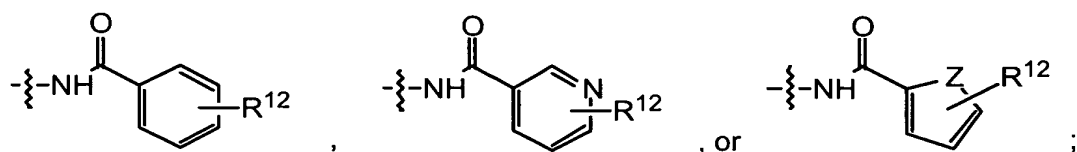


wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are each, independently, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl, or -SO₃H;

R⁹ is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, -NO₂, -NHR¹¹, -NHR¹³, -N(R¹³)₂, -NCH₃R¹³, -NHCO₂alkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety contains 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamide of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,



Z is O or S;

R¹¹ is an α-amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of R¹⁰, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non-α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

R¹² is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 9 (canceled).